

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTÁNÁ,

Received up to 23rd May, 1887.

POLITICAL.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 22nd May, says that the British Government and the British Government dethrones the Amír of Kabul. native princes for small faults, and lately imprisoned Theebaw, and annexed his kingdom on the ground that he oppressed his subjects. But, on the other hand, it assists Abdul Rahmán Khán, who is a very cruel and tyrannical prince, with a subsidy of 12 lakhs a year. Since the Amír's accession to the throne in 1880 he has introduced heavy taxes, and treated all classes of people with great severity. The result is that a strong rebellion has broken out in his kingdom, which he appears to be unable to quell. The *Pioneer* says that the British Government will not probably send any troops to Afghánistan for the Amír's assistance, because the Government thinks that its interference in the civil war would revive the old distrust and enmity of a large portion of the Afghán population, which it has been continually endeavouring to remove since the termination of the last Afghán war. It is no doubt a matter of great satisfaction to natives that no troops will be sent to Afghánistan.

Circulation,
165 copies.

The British Government is, however, in a very delicate position. Should it assist Abdul Rahmán, it would make enemies of the rebels. On the contrary, if it does not help him, it may be charged with deserting its protégé in time of trouble.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 20th May, says

The same.

that a certain newspaper is surprised at the attitude of indifference adopted by the British Government towards the Amír of Kabul. But the newspaper should know that the British Government adheres to its friends only so long as fortune smiles on them. When they get into difficulty it deserts them, and, indeed, helps on their ruin. The *Civil and Military Gazette* says that if Abdul Rahmán is defeated by the rebels, the British and the Russian Governments will appoint a fit successor to him. Here is the cat out of the bag.

Circulation,
300 copies.

The *Waqáya-i-Álam* (Gházipur), of the 16th May, says

Mahárája Dalíp Singh.

that the British Government committed a great mistake in preventing Mahárája Dalíp Singh from coming to this country after it had granted him permission to do so. That he was allowed to leave British territory after he had been treated in this way was a still greater mistake. He has lately gone to Russia, and the St. Petersburg Government have given him permission to travel freely in any part of the country. The Mahárája's presence in Russia will afford a good opportunity to that Government to endeavour to win over the Amír to its side. It may tell the Amír that it desires to send an army to India in order to restore the Panjáb to the Mahárája, who was unjustly deprived of the province by the British Government, and ask the Amír to assist it in such a righteous cause or at least to allow its army to pass freely through his dominions. When the matter is put before him in this shape, he may be induced to accede to its wishes.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Álam-i-Taswír* (Cawnpore), of the 20th May, is

The same.

surprised that, in speaking of Mahárája Dalíp Singh's movements, news-

papers generally make light of him. The *Pioneer* even calls him mad. It should be observed, however, that soon after his detention at Aden he declared that he would enter this country through Russia, and since then he has been busy taking steps to carry out the purpose. Although it is impossible that he should be able to enter this country in arms, his conduct shows that he is firm in his purpose and is not mad, as supposed by the *Pioneer*.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 16th May, adverting to the rumour regarding Mahárája Dalíp Singh's going over to Russia, says that the Mahárája can do no harm to the British Government. His re-adoption of the religion of his fathers has, however, created a fear in the mind of the Government that the Sikhs may be induced to espouse his cause. The *Akhbár* thinks that a Sikh rebellion is almost impossible.

Circulation,
85 copies.

NATIVE STATES.

A correspondent of the *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 20th May, is glad to say that the Prime Minister in Rámpur has appointed a committee composed of Muhammad Abdulla Khán, Muhammad Nádir Sháh Khán, Muhammad Ashgar Ali Khán, Maulvi Shamsu-l-Islám, and Sádho Parmeshri Das, to inquire into the alleged heavy assessment of the land revenue, find out and stop all useless expenditure, propose what powers should be given to each official, and see to other important matters connected with the administration. On the 4th May the Nawáb and the Prime Minister inspected the army and granted an increase of salary of one rupee to each soldier. The irregular troops were told that they would get an increase if they learnt drilling. The rates of pay allowed to all classes of officials should be revised, and rules should be framed regarding the appointment and promotion of officials. The administration of the present Government of the State bids fair to be successful.

Circulation,
240 copies.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
180 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwab), of the 16th May, regrets Sir Alfred Lyall and to say that Sir Alfred Lyall's Government has not yet taken any steps to improve the unsatisfactory condition of Musalmāns, who are more loyal than other classes of Her Majesty's subjects, and suggests that His Honour should establish some scholarships for Muhammadan boys next month at the time of the celebration of the Jubilee in England, as was done by Sir Charles Aitchison on the occasion of the celebration of the happy event in this country. Moreover, the rules regarding the admission of candidates to the public service should be cancelled as the rules are not suited to the present backward state of education in these provinces.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Afīāb-i-Panjāb* (Lahore), of the 20th May, adverting Local Self-Government to the circumstances which have at Hoshiārpur, induced the Panjāb Government to discontinue the system of election in the Hoshiārpur Municipality, censures the members of the municipal board, who have brought about this unfortunate result by their misbehaviour.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Pāte Khān* (Lahore), of the 18th May, appears in golden letters in honour of the acquittal of Shaikh Mihr Ali, of Hoshiārpur, by the Chief Court. Chief Court, congratulates the Shaikh and his friends on his acquittal, and praises the Judges of the Chief Court for their justice. (The *Qaisarī*, Jalandhar, of the 21st May, expresses great satisfaction at Shaikh Mihr Ali's acquittal, praising Mr. Justice Plowden and Mr. Justice Powell for their justice, and asks the Panjāb Government to take serious notice of the misbehaviour of those men who fabricated such serious charges against the Shaikh. The *Rasīq-i-Hind*, in an extra lithographed in golden letters on quarter anna post-cards, adverting to the Shaikh's acquittal by the Chief Court on the 17th May, expresses satisfaction at the event).

The *Koh-i-Nâr* (Lahore), commenting in its issues of the 17th and 19th May on Sir Lepel

Circulation,
450 copies.

Sir Lepel Griffin's article in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*.

Griffin's article on the Public Service Commission, published in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, says that Sir Lepel desires that the old relation between the rulers and the governed, which was that of master and servant, should be maintained. He hates the educated native whom the British Government itself has created. He urges the exclusion of natives from the civil service examinations held in England, and the creation of a new native civil service for them, to which appointments should be made by nomination, and says that Government should rule the natives according to oriental methods. The natives would welcome the re-introduction of the oriental methods of government. Does Sir Lepel know that if his recommendation were adopted, the covenanted civil service, which has no parallel in old Indian history, would have to be broken up, the Legislative Council would have to be abolished, and the services of the high-paid European Judges would have to be dispensed with? But Sir Lepel does not mean this. He only desires that natives should remain in their old state of servitude. As regards the exclusion of natives from the civil service examinations, does he not remember what reply Lord Cranbrook gave to Lord Lytton when the latter made a similar proposal? The proposal is opposed to the Statute of 1833 and the Royal Proclamation of 1858, and, if adopted, would bring the British Government into disrepute. Hence the adoption of the proposal is simply out of the question. With reference to Sir Lepel Griffin's native civil service scheme, the *Koh* remarks that the scheme is a retrograde one and suited to the times which preceded the introduction of Lord Macaulay's educational system. The adoption of his scheme in the present state of education would be highly injurious to the stability of British rule in this country.

The *Akhbâr-i-Âm* (Lahore), of the 21st May, complains

Circulation,
3,000 copies.

Exportation of wheat to England.

that, owing to the exportation of a large quantity of wheat to England

every year, there is a dearth of grain in this country even at the time of harvest, and urges that Government should check the exportation in order to save millions of poor people from distress.

Circulation,
325 copies.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th May, is surprised that Government has not provided suitable

Sheds for suitors.

sheds for suitors, who pay large sums of money on account of court-fees at places where courts of justice are held. The inconvenience to which the suitors are exposed from the sun and hot winds during the summer may be easily imagined. Suitable sheds should be constructed at every place, and they should be provided with pankhas and tatties during the hot weather. The income derived from copying fees alone would more than meet the cost involved.

Circulation,
325 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th May, says that the Municipal Committee at Agra lately expended in

Water-supply, Agra.

vain fifty or sixty thousand rupees in attempting to bore an artesian well. Now the committee have devised a plan for obtaining water from the river, and the cost of the scheme has been estimated at six lakhs. It is proposed to borrow the required amount, and to increase the octroi duties on tobacco, sugar, and other things in order to provide for repayment of the money. It is almost needless to say that an increase in the octroi duties would press severely on the people and would injure trade. The people prefer a scarcity of water, which lasts only during the summer, to a permanent increase in their burdens, on the principle that the lesser evil should be preferred to the greater. The writer makes the following proposals :—First, the municipal expenditure should be reduced. The pay of the secretary alone amounts to five or six thousand rupees a year. Few municipal boards in these provinces have got such highly paid secretaries. An honorary secretary would do. There are also other officials whose services might be safely dispensed with. Secondly, traders often collude with the municipal officials, and evade the payment of octroi

duties. If these frauds were prevented, the revenues would be largely increased. The misfortune is that the members of the Board, and the officials down to the chaprasis, are connected with each other by ties of friendship or relationship, and therefore the officials are able to do what they please. This state of things is very unsatisfactory. Thirdly, the octroi duty should be levied on imports which are at present exempt from it. If the committee adopted these measures, it would have to borrow a comparatively small amount to meet the cost of the proposed water supply scheme. (The *Agra Akhbār*, of the 14th May, complains of the scarcity of water at Agra, and, adverting to the failure of the artesian well project, approves of the proposal to bring water from the Jamna, and praises Mr. Finlay, the Magistrate, for his sympathy with the people. Some ill-disposed persons have spread a rumour to the effect that he will shortly be transferred from Agra, but the rumour is unfounded.)

The *Dānish-i-Hind* (Multān), of the 11th May, says

A boy severely injured by explosion of potash, Multān. that at Multān a boy lately put a little potash in a mortar and then commenced pounding it with a pestle.

The potash soon exploded, breaking the pestle and blowing away the boy's fingers. The boy lies in a precarious state in a hospital. Such unfortunate accidents frequently occur. The Deputy Commissioner should take steps with a view of checking the sale of potash and other such explosives. No trader should be allowed to sell them without previously obtaining a license.

EDUCATION.

The *Akhbār-i-Ām* (Lahore), of the 17th May, says that

Examination Panjāb University. frauds, at last the Panjāb Government has been brought to view the present unsatisfactory state of the Panjāb University examinations as intolerable. The Director of Public Instruction, in his capacity of Under-Secretary to the Local Government in the Educational Department, has lately published a notice offering a reward of Rs. 500, and a full pardon, to any

Circulation,
120 copies.

Circulation,
3,000 copies.

person or persons who will supply information showing how some of the questions set at the late University examinations had transpired before the examinations. Now that the Government has shown an earnest desire for improving the administration of the University, it may be hoped that persons, who know how the examination frauds occurred, will assist the Government in its laudable efforts, and will save the good name of the University.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,
240 copies.

The *Āzād* (Lucknow), of the 20th May, adverting to an Urdu book called the *Taskara-i-Hálát-i-Rūs*, which has been printed by one Munshi Muhammad Sajjád Husain at Lucknow, and is sold at 8 annas a copy, says that the book consists of letters, which a Persian trader, who had occasion to travel in Russia and Central Asia, sent to a friend. The letters give a brief account of the army, the courts of justice, the police, and the condition of the people. Those natives, who think that Russian rule would be beneficial to this country, had better read the book.

Circulation,
165 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 18th May, after republishing from the *Times of India* an account of the marriage of a Brahmin widow, thirteen years old, which took place at Girgam, in the Bombay Presidency, on the 5th idem, expresses great satisfaction at the marriage, and says that all honor is due to the gentlemen through whose efforts it was brought about. It is very gratifying to know that the girl was re-married with the consent of her parents.

Circulation,
2,000 copies.

The *Bhārat Jīwan* (Benares), of the 16th May, is glad to say that a tramway is being made at Benares between Dasashwamedh and Sikrol. The road selected, however, is not the best one. There is another road, a tramway along which would pay better.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	... Morádábád ...	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad H á d í Husain,	May 14th	1887. May 19th	140 copies.
2	<i>Adab-i-Azamgarh</i>	... Azamgarh ...	"	"	Ilhám Alí	" 16th	" 20th	208
3	<i>Adab-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur ...	"	"	Barkat Alí	" 21st	" 23rd	350
4	<i>Adab-i-Panjáb</i>	... Láhore	"	Tri-weekly	Díván Bútá Singh, ...	" 16th, 18th, & 20th.	" 18th, 20th, & 22nd.	500
5	<i>Agrá Akhbár</i>	... Agrá	"	Weekly	Tajammu-l-Husain, ...	" 14th & 21st	" 17th & 23rd,	200
6	<i>Ainu-l-Akbár</i>	... Morádábád ...	"	"	Diláwar Alí	" 8th	" 23rd	90
7	<i>Akbár-i-Alam</i>	... Meerut ...	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	" 17th	" 20th	63
8	<i>Akbár-i-Am</i>	... Láhore	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Rám	" 17th & 21st,	" 18th & 23rd,	3,000
9	<i>Akbár-i-Chundar</i>	... Chunar	"	Weekly	Rajab Alí	" 17th	" 21st	215
10	<i>Akhtar-i-Oudh</i>	... Lucknow	"	"	Sajjád Husain	" 21st	" 22nd.	"
11	<i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>	... Cawnpore	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	" 20th	" 23rd	"
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdú-English,	Bi-weekly	Guláb Rái	" 17th & 21st,	" 19th & 22nd,	200 " 500 copies (in- cluding 280 copies taken by Govern- ment).
13	<i>Almorá Akhbár</i>	... Almora	Hindí	Weekly	Sadé Nand	" 16th	" 18th	85 copies.
14	<i>Anjadu-l-Akbár</i>	... Badaun	Urdú	"	Alí Amjad Husain ...	" 14th	" 21st	200
15	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow	"	"	Chandan Lal	" "	" 19th	150
16	<i>Anjuman-i-Panjáb</i>	... Láhore	"	"	Amir Sháh	" 15th	" 19th	100

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1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	Morádábád ...	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad H á d í Husain,	May 14th	1887. May 19th	140 copies.
2	<i>Aftab-i-Azamgarh</i>	Azamgarh ...	"	"	Ilhám Alí	16th	20th	208
3	<i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur ...	"	"	Barkat Alí	21st	23rd	350
4	<i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>	Lahore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Díván Bútá Singh...	16th, 18th, & 20th.	18th, 20th, & 22nd.	500
5	<i>Ágrá Akhbár</i>	Ágrá ...	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain...	14th & 21st	17th & 23rd,	200
6	<i>Ainu-l-Akbbár</i>	Morádábád ...	"	"	Diláwar Alí	8th	23rd	90
7	<i>Akbbár-i-Alam</i>	Meerut ...	"	"	Mugerrab Husain Khán.	17th	20th	68
8	<i>Akbbár-i-Am</i>	Lahore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Rám	17th & 21st,	18th & 23rd,	3,000
9	<i>Akbbár-i-Chundar</i>	Chundar ...	"	Weekly	Rajab Alí	17th	21st	215
10	<i>Akhbar-i-Oudh</i>	Lucknow ...	"	"	Sajjad Husain	21st	22nd.	200
11	<i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>	Cawnpore ...	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	20th	23rd	500 copies (in-
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English,	Bi-weekly	Guláb Rái	17th & 21st,	19th & 22nd,	cluding 280 copies taken by Govern- ment).
13	<i>Almorá Akbbár</i>	Almora ...	Hindí	Weekly	Sadá Nand	16th	18th	85 copies.
14	<i>Amjadul-Akbbár</i>	Badaun ...	Urdú	"	Alí Amjad Husain...	14th	21st	200
15	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow ...	"	"	Chandan Lal	"	19th	150
16	<i>Anjuman-e-Panjáb</i>	Lahore ...	"	"	Amir Sháh	15th	19th	100

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
17	Áshá	Lucknow	Urdú	Weekly	Ahmad Ali	May 20th	1887.	240 copies.
18	Bhārat Bandhu	Aligarh	Hindí	"	Totā Rām	" 14th	"	90 "
19	Bhārat Jwān	Benares	"	"	Rām Kirshn Varmā,	" 16th	"	2,000 "
20	Bhārat Sudashā Prā-vartak.	Farukhabad...	"	Monthly	Janesh Prasād	For April	"	360 "
21	Dabdobā-i-Qaisarī	Bareilly	Urdú	Weekly	Thākur Prasād	May 14th	"	250 "
22	Dabdobā-i-Sikandarī	Rāmpur	"	"	Muhammad Husain,	" 16th	"	425 "
23	Dēnish-i-Hind	Multān	"	"	Rāj Nāth	" 11th	"	120 "
24	Delhi Punch	Lāhore	"	"	Fazlu-l-dīn	" 18th	"	315 "
25	Dharm Jwān	"	"	"	Brahma Dās	" 15th	"	300 "
26	Ghamkhvār-i-Hind	"	"	"	Mahārāj Kishun	" 14th	"	425 "
27	Gurmukh Akhbār	Amritsar	Gurmukhī	"	Lahnā Singh	" 11th	"	265 "
28	Hindustān	Kālānkār...	Hindí	Daily	Rājā Rāmpāl Singh,	" 17th to 22nd,	" 18th to 23rd,	165 "
29	Jaipur Gazette	Jaipur	Hindí-Urdú...	Bi-weekly	Mahābīr Prasād	" 14th & 18th,	" 18th & 22nd,	100 "
30	Jalwa-i-Ezudī	Mēerut	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad Khalīl...	" 17th	" 20th	130 "
31	Jubilee Paper	Lucknow	"	Bi-monthly	Saiyid Hasan Jāfar,	" 16th	" 21st	310 "
32	Kārnāmāh	"	"	Weekly	Muhammad Yāqūb...	"	" 19th	250 "
33	Kāshī Pattrikā	Benares	Hindí-Urdú...	"	Lakshmī Shankar Misra, M.A.	" 20th	" 21st	501 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government).
34	Khair Khosh-i-Alam,	Delhī	Urdú	"	Mīr Hasan	" 16th	" 19th	200 copies.
35	Khair Khosh-i-Am...	Gujrāt	"	"	Rallā Rām	" 19th	" 23rd	"

36	Khair Khwāh-i-Kash- mir.	Lāhore	...	"	...	Sālig Rām	...	"	"	...	22nd	...	400	"
37	Khair Khwāh-i-Pan- jāb.	Gujrānwālā	...	"	...	Birj Lāl	...	"	Mar. 8th & 16th...	...	20th	...	400	"
38	Khurehaid-i-Afaq	Pilibhīt	...	"	...	Mazhar Ahsan Khān,	...	"	May 14th	...	18th	...	200	"
39	Koh-i-Nār	Lāhore	...	Urdū	...	Harsukh Rāi	...	"	" 14th. 17th & 19th.	...	17th, 20th & 21st.	...	450	"
40	Lamiatu-l-Akhlaq	Bareilly	...	"	...	Imdād Husain	...	Weekly	" 15th	...	18th	...	225	"
41	Lattif-i-Akhbar	Gorakhpur	...	"	...	Muhammad Abdu l- latif.	...	"	" 20th	...	22nd	...	150	"
42	Marwār Gazette	Jodhpur	...	Hindī-Urdū	...	Gobardhan Dās	...	"	" 16th	...	19th	...	130	"
43	Mashr-i-Qaisar	Lucknow	...	Urdū	...	Ghulām Muhammad,	...	"	" 17th	...	18th	...	200	"
44	Matla-i-Nār	Cawnpore	...	"	...	Durgā Prasad	...	"	" 14th	...	17th	...	47	"
45	Mawj-i-Narbudā	Hoshangābād,	...	"	...	Abdu-l-Karīm	...	"	" 15th	...	20th	...	300	"
46	Mawj-i-Zarāfat	"	...	"	...	Ditto	...	"	"	...	"	...	"	"
47	Mazq ka Pūla	Rāmpur	...	"	...	Muhammad Razā	...	"	" 12th	...	18th	...	150	"
48	Mihri-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	...	"	...	Karīm-i-lah	...	"	" 14th	...	"	...	250	"
49	Mitra Vids	Lāhore	...	Hindī	...	Mukund Rām	...	"	" 16th	...	20th	...	400	"
50	Mulki Shuhda	"	...	Urdū	...	Fazlu-l-din	...	"	"	...	21st	...	1,725	"
51	Mulla Dopidā	"	...	"	...	Alā Dīn	...	"	" 18th	...	22nd	...	850	"
52	Municipal Guide	Ágrā	...	"	...	Khairu-l-lah Khān	...	Bi-monthly	" 15th	...	19th	...	50	"
53	Muraqqa-i-Tahzeb	Lucknow	...	"	...	Bihārī Lāl	...	Monthly	For-May	...	21st	...	125	"
54	Naiyar-i-Asam	Morādābād	...	"	...	Amjad Alī	...	Weekly	May 16th	...	19th	...	180	"
55	Najmu-l-Akhdar	Etāwah	...	"	...	Rūhu-l-lah Khān	...	Bi-weekly	"	...	20th	...	180	"
56	Najmu-l-Hind	Morādābād	...	"	...	Avtār Krishn	...	Weekly	" 7th	...	22nd	...	250+	"
57	Nasim-i-Ágrā	Ágrā	...	"	...	Jamnā Dās	...	"	" 15th	...	17th	...	325	"
58	Nasim-i-Hind	Fatehpur	...	"	...	Shiva Narāyan	...	"	" 8th & 15th,	...	17th & 18th,	...	50	"
59	Nasim-i-Jaunpur	Jaunpur	...	"	...	Muhammad Ishāq	...	"	" 17th	...	21st	...	50	"
60	Nasim-i-Sahar	Badaun	...	"	...	Imtiāz Ahmad	...	Bi-monthly	" 18th	...	22nd	...	175	"
61	Nizamu-l-Mulk	Morādābād	...	"	...	Fahimu-l-dīn	...	Weekly	" 17th	...	20th	...	100	"
62	Nār Afshān	Ludhiāna	...	"	...	Rev. C. B. Newton	...	"	" 17th	...	21st	...	690	"
63	Nary-i-Anwar	Cawnpore	...	"	...	Abdu-l-Hamid	...	"	" 21st	...	22nd	...	306	"
64	Nyāya Sudhā	Harda	...	M a r ā t h i - English.	...	Bāsudeva Bhāskar	...	"	" 18th	...	19th	...	400	"

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
65	<i>Oudh Akbār</i>	Lucknow	Urdū	Daily	Sheo Prasād	1887. May 17th to 23rd,	1887. May 17th to 23rd,	595 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govern- ment).
66	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	"	"	Weekly	Sajjād Husain	19th	22nd	450 copies.
67	<i>Panjāb Akbār</i>	Lāhore	"	Bi-weekly	Shamsu-l-din	14th	17th	450 "
68	<i>Panjāb Punch</i>	"	"	Weekly	Firozu-l-din	19th,	22nd	80 "
69	<i>Pāte Khān</i>	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Rahmān	18th	"	400 "
70	<i>Patāla Akbār</i>	Patāla	"	"	Din Muhammad	17th	20th	365 "
71	<i>Prayag Samāchār</i>	Allāhābād	Hindi	"	Dewaki Nandan	20th	23rd	550 "
72	<i>Qaisari</i>	Jallundar	Urdū	"	Ahmad Baksh	21st	"	125 "
73	<i>Qaisar-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	"	"	Rafiu-l-din	19th	"	175 "
74	<i>Rafā-i-Am</i>	Sikot	"	"	Divan Chaud	Mar. 24th	"	400 "
75	<i>Rakbar-i-Hind</i>	Lāhore	"	Tri-weekly	Nadir Ali	May 17th, 19th & 21st.	19th, 21st & 23rd.	405 "
76	<i>Rajpūtana Gasette</i>	Ajmere	Urdū-Hindi	Weekly	Murād Ali	16th	20th	381 "
77	<i>Rata Prakash</i>	Batlam	Urdū	"	Muhammad Abdu-l- Haq.	12th	18th	150 "
78	<i>Reformer</i>	Gurdāspur	"	"	Shamsu-l-din	14th	17th	480 "
79	<i>Roznah</i>	Lucknow	"	Bi-weekly	Tegh Bahādur	16th & 19th,	17th & 20th,	113 "
80	<i>Sādiqu-l-Akbār</i>	Bahāwalpur	"	Weekly	Dwarka Nath	19th	22nd	250 "
81	<i>Safir-i-Hind</i>	Delhi	"	Bi-monthly	Bulāqi Das	16th	19th	450 "
82	<i>Sahifa-i-Quds</i>	"	"	Weekly	Muhammad Abdu-l- Quds.	19th	22nd	310 "

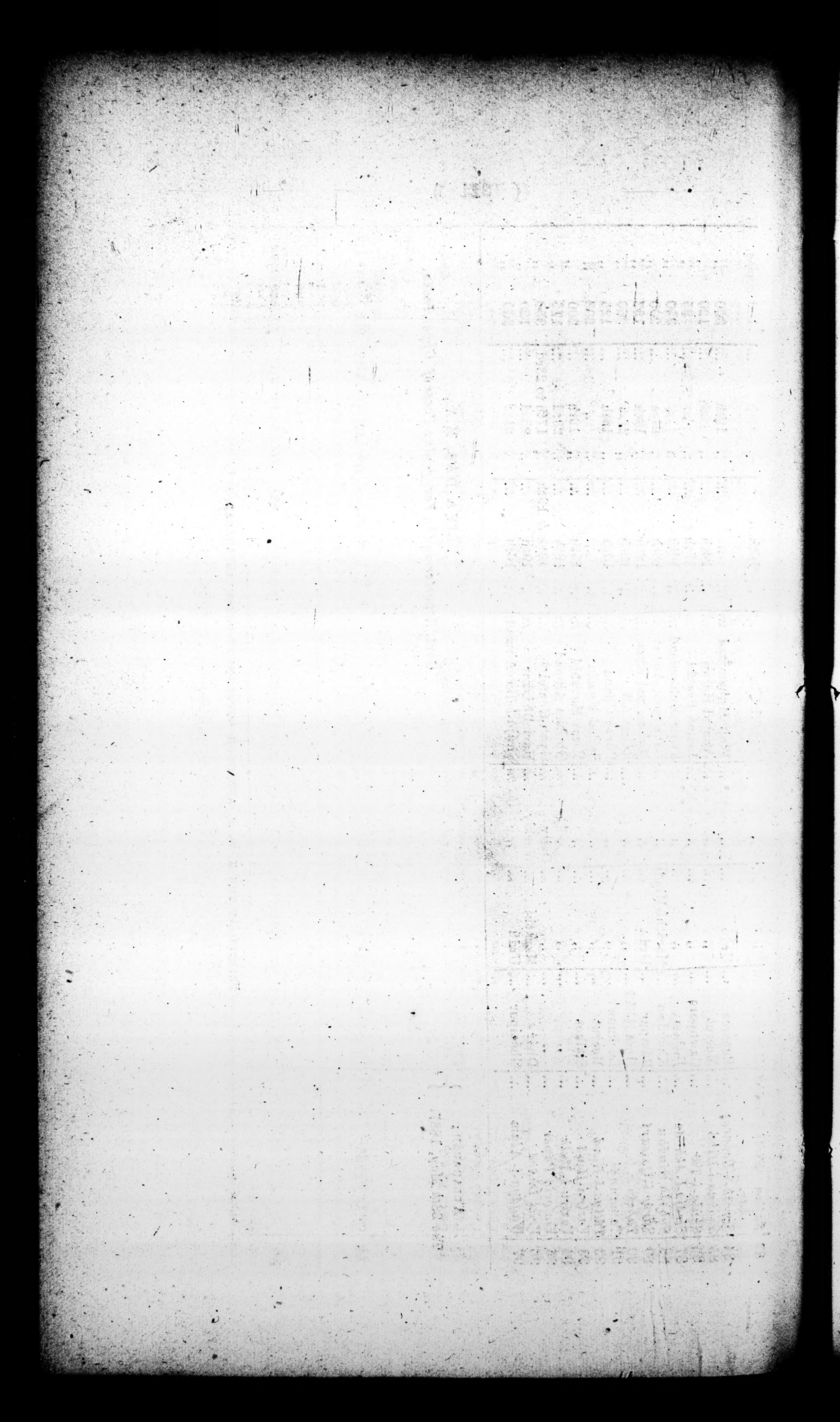
83	Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar.	Udaipur	Hindi	...	Banshi Dhar	...	16th...	...	20th	...	160 copies.
84	Sarosh-i-Benares	Benares	Urdú	...	Walí Muhammad	...	"	"	19th	...	350
85	Shahna-i-Hind	Meerut	"	...	Ahmed Hasan	...	"	"	19th	...	120
86	Shula-i-Tar	Cawnpore	"	...	Jamná Prasad	...	"	"	"	...	95
87	Siraju-l-Akhdar	Jhelam	"	...	Faqir Muhammad	...	"	"	"	...	350
88	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	Maráthi-Hindí	...	Lakshman Anant	...	"	"	21st	...	200
89	Surar-i-Qaisari	Rampur	Urdú	...	Muhammad Raza	...	"	"	18th	...	137
90	Tahaf	Moradabad	"	...	Rahat Ali	...	"	"	21st	...	60
91	Tamannadi	Lucknow	"	...	Puran Chand	...	"	"	18th	...	125
92	Tattya-i-Hind	Meerut	"	...	Sajjad Husain	...	"	"	"	...	298
93	Vasir-i-Hind	Siakot	"	...	Mirza Mavahid	...	"	"	19th	...	200
94	Vasiru-l-Mulk	"	"	...	Ghulam Ahmad	...	"	"	23rd	...	175
95	Victoria Paper	"	"	...	Gyan Chand	...	"	"	17th to 23rd,	...	950
96	Vritt Dhara	Dhar	Maráthi	...	Harí Bhaskar	...	"	"	23rd	...	120
97	Waqaya-i-Alam	Ghásipur	Urdú	...	Siraju-l-din Ahmad,	...	"	"	21st	...	300

ALLAHABAD;

The 28th May, 1887.

PRIYÁ DÁS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.



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